

## RADICAL CHANGES IN THE CHARTER.

Big City's Mayor May Not  
Make Removals "At  
Pleasure."

Inexcusable Deadlocks in the  
Police Board Over Promotions  
No Longer Possible.

Chief May Be Reduced by a Majority  
Vote of the Board, Approved  
by the Mayor.

### RESULT OF THE PUBLIC HEARINGS.

Size of the Municipal Assembly Now Eighty-  
nine Instead of Fourteen, and Alder-  
men to Be Elected by  
Assembly Districts.

As a result of the arguments heard at the  
public hearings, some very important  
changes were made yesterday in the charter  
presented by the Draft Committee of the  
Greater New York Commission.

The chapters which have been amended  
are those relating to the Mayor and his  
power to remove heads of departments;  
the Police Board and its power over the  
chief of the department and other high  
officials, as well as the method of making  
promotions; and last, though not least, the  
size of the Council and the Board of Alder-  
men, together with the manner of electing  
the members of those bodies.

At a meeting held in the Mayor's private  
office early yesterday morning, before the  
public hearing of the Committee, these  
matters were discussed and a decision  
reached. The argument of Dorman B.  
Eaton on the previous day had much  
weight with the committee on the question  
as to whether the Mayor should, during his  
first six months in office, have the power to  
remove heads of departments "at pleasure."

After much discussion it was agreed that  
there was ample foundation for Mr. Eaton's  
stand that this would make a very dan-  
gerous privilege, no matter how honest the  
man who filled the Mayor's chair. So, in-  
stead of "at pleasure," the charter was so  
amended that the Mayor may, in the first  
six months, remove the head of a depart-  
ment whenever "in his judgment, the public  
interest shall so require."

The committee also considered the ad-  
visability of giving the Mayor the power  
for his full term, and not only for six  
months, but no decision was reached on  
this point.

The arguments heard on the Police Board  
chapter were then taken up. It was agreed  
that neither President Roosevelt nor Com-  
missioner Andrews, any more than other  
of the gentlemen who had protested there  
should be only a single head to the depart-  
ment, had given any good argument against  
the bi-partisan commission. So no change  
was made in that provision.

But the statement that the Chief of the  
department was, under the charter, really  
responsible to no one, as the Board could  
only reduce him after charges had been  
made and proven, attracted the serious at-  
tention of the committee. It was decided  
that some check should be placed on the  
Chief, and so the charter was amended so  
as to read that the Chief, the Deputy Chief  
and the Inspectors may be reduced in rank,  
without the making or proving of charges,  
whenever a majority of the Board votes in  
favor of such a proceeding and the action  
is approved by the Mayor.

Some feasible method of preventing the  
prolonged deadlocks which have of late  
been so frequent in the Board, when it is  
necessary to promote a member of the  
force, was then considered by the commit-  
tee. This was the result, and the charter  
was amended accordingly:

### To Prevent Deadlocks.

Whereas the Chief has recommended a  
man for promotion, and the Board is  
evenly divided for and against the man, if  
no decisive action is taken at the end of  
three days, it then becomes incumbent on  
the Chief to present another name; and  
if this name is held in abeyance by a dead-  
lock in the Board, in three days he is to  
present another name, and continue with  
a new name every three days until the  
Board shall agree on one. Inasmuch as  
it is the opinion that the Police Commis-  
sioners will have no valid excuse for a split  
on so many rocks, it is believed this will  
make prolonged deadlocks, resulting in  
prominent positions remaining vacant, a  
thing of the past.

The committee also decided there was  
much weight in the contention that a  
Council of thirty-seven members and a  
Board of Aldermen of one hundred and  
four men would be altogether too large.  
The arguments in favor of one body only,  
instead of these two, were considered, but  
were dismissed. It was decided that a  
Council of twenty-nine and a Board of Al-  
dermen of sixty members would afford ap-  
propriate representation for the citizens of the  
big city. This makes a Municipal As-  
sembly of eighty-nine members instead of  
one hundred and forty-one, as was origi-  
nally proposed.

A radical change in the method of elect-  
ing the members of this legislative body  
was also determined on. No change was  
made in the ten Council districts, but the  
original draft provided that four Council-  
men were to be elected from each of the  
five districts in the borough of Manhattan

AS SPARKLES THE WINE  
...In the Sunshine



so sparkles the humor  
of the  
**Sunday Journal's**  
Colored  
Supplement.

To-morrow more radiant, more  
prismatic than ever.

Last Chance.  
Order Now.

## TAKE YOUR PICK OF THE WEATHER.

Forecaster Dunn Will Furnish the Fair Article and Professor De Voe  
Will Blow You Away.

In order to be on the safe side and dress for the various kinds of  
weather predicted for New York to-day it will be necessary to be  
equipped as follows:

One heavy overcoat, one mackintosh, an umbrella, a pair of rubber  
shoes and your heaviest suit of clothes; one thin Spring overcoat, a  
silk hat and a storm cap. If the assortment of clothing is found in-  
convenient to carry about it is the fault of the rival weather prophets of the  
neighborhood. Forecaster Dunn has staked his reputation on one kind  
of weather, and Professor De Voe, of Hackensack, has predicted an-  
other kind.

Generally Fair Throughout the Country; A Big Cyclone Due To-day and New York  
Warmer in New York; Colder Down  
East.

The weather for to-day, according to  
Forecaster Dunn, will be much warmer  
throughout this section, with northeasterly  
winds; the cold weather is in the neigh-  
borhood of the New England States and  
about Jacksonville, Fla.

power, was all wrong. The provisions  
stating that those seeking employment as  
laborers for the city should be examined—  
among other things as to "the number of  
persons dependent on them for support"—  
was also declared as only the needs of the  
city should be considered.

The term of office of the Mayor of the  
big city was considered by ex-Mayor  
Schleren, of Brooklyn, who said it should  
be extended from two to four years.  
He thought it hardly possible for a man  
to become thoroughly familiar with the  
duties of his office in two years. He also  
contended that the power of removal should  
rest with the courts after the first six  
months of office, and then only upon proper  
charges.

There shall be twenty districts in the  
bigger city, eleven for the borough of Man-  
hattan, five for the borough of Brooklyn,  
two for the borough of the Bronx and one  
each for the boroughs of Richmond and  
Queens. The districts in the borough of  
Manhattan are divided as follows:

First—The Third, Fifth and Eighth  
wards, and all that part of the First Ward  
lying west of Broadway and Whitehall  
street. Second—The Second, Fourth, Sixth  
and Fourteenth wards, and all that portion  
of the First Ward lying south and east of  
Broadway and Whitehall street. Third—  
The Ninth and Fifteenth wards. Fourth—  
The Tenth and Seventeenth wards. Fifth—  
The Seventh, Eleventh and Thirteenth  
wards. Sixth—The Eighteenth and Twen-  
tieth wards. Seventh—The Nineteenth  
ward. Eighth—The Sixteenth and Twen-  
tieth wards. Ninth—The Twelfth Ward, ex-  
cept that portion west of the center line  
of Lenox or Sixth avenue and all that portion  
of the Twelfth Ward bounded  
north by One Hundred and Tenth street,  
south by Eighty-sixth street, east by  
Sixth avenue, and west by the North River.  
Eleventh—That portion of the Twelfth  
Ward north of West One Hundred and  
Tenth street, and west of Lenox or Sixth  
avenue, and of the Harlem River north of  
the terminus of Lenox or Sixth avenue.

Two Courts of Special Sessions.  
There shall be a clerk of the court in  
each district, and in the courts in the Bor-  
oughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn and the  
Second District of the Bronx, an assistant  
clerk, appointed by the justice of the dis-  
trict, to hold office for six years at \$3,000  
salary. Except that in Queens and Rich-  
mond and in the First District of the Bor-  
ough of the Bronx, the salary is to be

These Three Were All Too Gay.  
MARY CLARK, who does not tell policemen where she lives, was tipsy at  
Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue at 11 o'clock Thursday night and  
entertained three hundred men and boys by doing a skirt dance.

Louis Schaefer, who lived with his mother at No. 47 West Forty-second  
street, was at Appel's concert garden on Eighth avenue Thursday night, maul-  
ing drunk. When the chorus girls came on the stage he mistook his beer glass  
for a bouquet and tossed it on the platform. He followed it with himself, and  
embraced all the young women within reach.

Charles T. Dillingham, a well-known publisher, was found attempting a skirt  
dance with a lamp post on Broadway early yesterday morning by Patrolman  
Ebers, of the West Twentieth Street Station House.

Mr. Schleren spoke also on the municipal  
assembly. In Brooklyn they had Alder-  
men-at-large and the Senatorial District  
plan, and the latter, he thought, was not a  
good plan. The unit of representation  
should be brought as near the people as  
possible, and the representative should be  
made from the Assembly District.

To this General Tracy replied that the  
Commission had anticipated the speaker,  
following this with the announcement that  
the change had been made to the Assembly  
District plan.

On behalf of the Republican Club, John  
Sullivan Smith said there were two sides  
to the question of the bi-partisan police com-  
mission. In many respects the contention  
that a single-headed commission might per-  
vert the office into a political one was  
worthy of consideration, but what was just  
as important was to see that the board  
should be able to do its work. Deadlocks  
prevented this, and the present board had  
demoralized the force, and would so long as  
the deadlock continued, for one side harbors  
and protects one kind of vice, and the other  
another kind. He thought the Mayor should  
be the supreme head, and in case of a dead-  
lock he should have the deciding vote.

"If the Mayor had that power today," he  
said, "matters would be conducted far dif-  
ferently in Mulberry street, and we would  
not see precinct after precinct stink in  
morality, as is now the case."

After Monsieur Emery had argued that  
the greater city should be called Manhat-  
tan, instead of New York, and the placing  
on file of a letter from Mrs. Little De-  
reux Blake, asking the charter to make  
some provision for the appointment of  
police inspectors for the station houses, the  
Commission adjourned.

The draft of chapter 20 of the charter,  
which deals with the local courts of in-  
ferior jurisdiction, was made public yester-

day, and establishes "the Municipal Court  
of the City of New York" to deal with civil  
cases, which shall comprise all the civil  
cases now in this city and those of the  
First, Second and Third Districts of Brook-  
lyn, and four additional justices, to be ap-  
pointed by the Mayor on or before January  
30, 1898, two to be residents of the Fourth  
and Fifth districts of Brooklyn, and one  
each from the boroughs of Queens and  
Richmond.

The successors of all these justices are  
to be elected by the people of the various  
districts. If the term of any justice shall  
expire at the end of an even-numbered  
year his successor is to be elected the next  
year, the Mayor to appoint a justice for the  
intervening period. The justices are to be  
residents and electors in the district for  
which they shall be elected, and must have  
been attorneys and counselors-at-law in the  
State for five years. They must not engage  
in any other business nor act as referees.

The justices shall be \$3,000, except  
for those from Queens and Richmond, who  
shall receive \$4,000 a year. The term is ten  
years.

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avenue, and of the Harlem River north of  
the terminus of Lenox or Sixth avenue.

## WORK STARTED ON THE MAIL CHUTES.

In Seven Months They Will  
Be in Operation on  
the Bridge.

At a Headway of Ten Seconds  
the Tubes Can Carry 216-  
000 Letters an Hour.

New York and Brooklyn Post Offices  
Will Be Closely Connected  
by This System.

### HOW THE CARRIERS WILL OPERATE.

Will Cover the Distance Between the Two  
Offices in Three and One-Half Min-  
utes—Pneumatic System May  
Be Used to All Stations.

Postmaster Sullivan, of Brooklyn, is grati-  
fied by the official announcement of the  
formal acceptance by the Washington au-  
thorities of the "Batcheller system" of pneu-  
matic tubes, to connect the New York and  
Brooklyn post offices. This system will be  
put in by a Philadelphia company and must  
be in operation inside of seven months.  
Mr. Sullivan has been advised that the

## AT WANAMAKER'S THE DAILY QUESTION

Already the short career of this store has touched the daily  
thought of this community. The question at breakfast and around  
the library table in the evening is, "What's new at Wanamaker's?"

There are new things to-day—you'll find them among the boys'  
Clothing, the Millinery, the women's Neckwear.

The advent of other things from day to day all through the  
week now closing has made it a week of great trading. The bloc  
is still on many items.



We are told that the "White  
Fair," as a collection of Muslin  
Underwear, has never been  
matched nor approached in this  
city. The great sales tell us  
that our information is correct.  
It continues on the third floor.  
Repetition of prices is needless  
—they have been repeated sev-  
eral times already. Enough to  
say, "The least in the market,"  
that they are downright money  
savers, that domestic work on  
Muslin Underwear at such  
prices as we make on the com-  
pleted garments, is downright  
extravagance.

### HAVILAND CHINA

The name of Theodore Havil-  
land is evidently well known  
among home-makers and ce-  
ramic judges in New York. On  
Thursday the appearance of the  
beautiful collection of his Din-  
ner Sets and other Wares com-  
manded attention from many  
buyers.

Since then each hour has  
added to the procession of those  
interested.

Thoughts of common Wares  
cannot associate with Theodore  
Haviland's pottery. There can  
be no cheapening of the goods.  
Thus the real character of the  
bargains appears. The list is  
still good:

### DINNER SETS.

At \$21.50—Flower decorations, gold on  
handles, 101 pieces, regularly \$35.  
At \$22.50—Blue-field flower decorations,  
clouded gold handles, 113 pieces; regu-  
larly \$35.  
At \$30—Purple vine and flower deco-  
rations, gold on handles, 116 pieces; regu-  
larly \$45.  
At \$45—Purple flower decorations in bed  
of green leaves and ferns, clouded gold  
edges, 122 pieces; regularly \$70. Same  
decoration, 121 pieces, \$42.  
At \$35—Green line and gold edge deco-  
ration, 124 pieces; reduced from \$50.

company is already at work constructing  
the tubes. B. C. Batcheller, the engineer  
for the company, has been in Brooklyn mak-  
ing preliminary surveys.

Mr. Batcheller says that the main feature  
of the plan contemplates two tubes from  
the basement of the New York Post Office,  
under Park row, to the Bridge, and thence  
alongside the tracks of the railroad. At the  
Brooklyn terminus the tubes will run under-  
ground beneath the present Bridge storage  
yards to the basement of the Brooklyn Post  
Office.

The tubes will be of cast-iron, in twelve-  
foot sections. They must be bored to the  
exact diameter of 8.316 inches. The joints  
will be fitted to the greatest nicety and  
will be made air-tight by a caulking of oakum  
and lead. The joints and interior of the  
pipes must be smooth and true, so as not to  
retard the carriers inside. Where there are  
sharp bends, as will be necessary to make  
the angles, the tubes will be of brass.

In the basements of the two offices, at  
either end of the tubes, will be air com-  
pressors with the necessary receiving and  
discharging apparatus. These air compress-  
ing engines will furnish the power which  
will carry the mail receptacles through the  
tubes. One tube will be used for out-going  
and the other for in-coming mails.

These carriers will be accurate steel cylin-  
ders, twenty-four inches long, and will  
weigh twelve pounds. They will be made  
to fit and move easily in the tube. Each  
of these carriers will contain 600 letters.

When filled with mail the carrier is placed  
in the tube and air from the compressor  
is forced in behind it. A pressure of six  
pounds to the square inch will carry the  
receptacle between the two offices in three  
and one-half minutes. By increasing the  
pressure the speed will be correspondingly  
greater. The carriers may be dispatched  
at a headway of ten seconds. At this rate  
216,000 letters can be sent each way every  
hour. All of the first and most of the sec-

ond-class matter will be sent through the  
tubes.

The same scheme as proposed here has  
been in operation between the main office  
in Philadelphia and sub-station No. 29, and  
has given great satisfaction.  
It will cost the company about \$100,000 to  
establish the system over the Bridge. For  
this the postal authorities will pay an an-  
nual rental of \$15,000. The company takes  
the chance as to whether the scheme will  
be permanently adopted.

The connection now being made between  
the New York and Brooklyn offices, it is  
understood, is but a forerunner of a dis-  
tinct system of pneumatic tubes which  
will eventually carry the mails from every  
one of the sub-stations to headquarters,  
both in New York and Brooklyn. Eventual-  
ly the mails will be sent by this method to  
all of the steamship landings and railway  
stations. All of the small mail will be  
carried in this way and will eventually do  
away with at least 70 per cent of the mail  
wagons.

### WON BY THE BROOKLYN CLUB.

Columbia College Team Lost the Hockey  
Match at the Clermont Rink.

The hockey team of the Brooklyn Skat-  
ing Club defeated the Columbia College  
hockey team at the Clermont Avenue Rink  
last night, by 1 goal to 0.

There was an entire lack of team play  
noticeable throughout the game, but the  
individual play was deserving of all the  
applause given by the big crowd present.

Longenecker, Hall and Van Vorhes were  
conspicuous for the colleges, while Mc-  
Kenzie, Cholmer and Randall showed up  
well at critical stages for the home club.  
The line-up:

Brooklyn (H).	Position.	Columbia C. (H).
Hall	Goal	Futman
McKenzie	Point	Hell
Drake	Cover point	Longenecker
Lenning	Forwards	Belden
Cholmer	Forwards	Van Vorhes
Walker	Forwards	O'Connor
Referee J. G. Auldin	Umpire—For Col- lege, H. W. Weller; for Brooklyn, J. H. Lounsbury.	

### OPEN STOCK DINNER WARE.

Purple violet decorations, green leaves,  
gold trimmed handles.  
Dinner Plates, \$2.40, regularly \$4.  
Breakfast Plates, \$2.10, regularly \$3.50.  
Tea Plates, \$1.80, regularly \$3.  
Bread and Butter Plates, \$1.50, regu-  
larly \$2.50.  
Soup Plates, \$2.25, regularly \$3.75.  
Platters, 10 in., 60c; regularly \$1.00.  
12 in., 90c; regularly \$1.50.  
14 in., \$1.15; regularly \$1.90.  
16 in., \$1.80; regularly \$3.00.

### TRIMMED HATS

Paris is always at the finger  
tips of our milliners. From the  
Rue Rougemont to Broadway  
or Chestnut street is but a step.  
Ocean greyhounds are quick.  
Ocean cables are handy at any  
moment.

The manager of the Millinery  
is in Paris. His chief assistants  
are on the way to join him. The  
echoes are already here.

Our Millinery managers and  
trimmers are thinking in French.  
Trimmed Millinery is a daily  
evolution—the stock is differ-  
ent to-day from yesterday.  
Every day fresh and beautiful  
Bonnets go from the trimming  
table to the show parlor.

Each Bonnet differs from  
every other. All styles are  
private. Every one exclusive.

And if we make prices very  
moderate, will you object?  
Some at \$7, with aigrettes, tips  
and violets. Some at \$10 are  
of velvet, with aigrettes and  
other trimmings. Some are  
\$14, with velvet facings and  
plumes and other decorations.  
\$12, \$15 and \$20 would be  
proper.

This day is Millinery Day.  
Second floor, Tenth and Broadway.  
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR

As fashion goes now rich  
dressings complete the style of  
many an elegant costume.

Our own designers have  
original ideas, and the French  
folks have more. The best  
thoughts of the women's dress

Made of blue and black jersey and un-  
finished worsted. Fifty-three fortunate  
men, and this story is ended.  
A number of imported elysian beavers  
and kerseys, blue and black, silk lined,  
\$35 Coats, are marked down to  
\$25.

Second floor, Ninth street.

### MEN'S OVERCOATS

Just 53 Men's Overcoats—  
the kind that have been selling  
at \$20, \$22.50 and \$25—are  
expected to leave here before  
night. They've been reduced to  
\$15

world are expressed in the rich  
collection now here.

Many are costly, many are  
cheap, all are good—very good.

There are very rich, short  
Capes at Forty-five dollars, and  
there are Richon Stock Collars  
at forty-five  
one dollar. Ja-  
cents.

All extremes  
cost are here ex-  
actly or extremely  
latter we do not d-  
Broadway and Tenth

### BLACK DRESS

A Wanamaker occasion and  
opportunity. Don't skip the  
reading. If you are a woman  
wanting a black dress, the read-  
ing of this may save you good  
dollars.

42 in. Mohair figured Novelities at 75c  
imported to sell at \$1  
42 in. Mohair Sharkskin and Diagonals  
at 75c imported to sell at \$1.25  
46 in. Mohair Sharkskin at \$1  
imported to sell at \$1.75  
44 in. Mohair figured Novelities at \$1  
imported to sell at \$1.50  
48 in. French Zebiline at \$1  
imported to s \$1.52  
52 in. French Diagonal Chevrot at \$1  
imported to sell at \$2  
46 in. French Camel's Hair at 85c  
imported to sell at \$1.75  
50 in. French Diagonal Worsted at 85c  
imported to sell at \$1.50  
50 in. Figured Mohair Sicilian at \$1.25  
imported to sell at \$1.75  
15 styles Mohair figured Novelities, \$1.25  
imported to sell at \$2

### BOYS' SAILOR SUITS

Happy dispatch that brough-  
these lots of blue and fan-  
cheviot Suits to our counters,  
\$2.75, \$3.75 and \$4.50.

A little while since you could  
not have bought them at less  
than \$5, \$6 and \$7. But there  
are three or four months yet for  
wearing heavy Suits. Healthy  
boys are hard on clothes. Pru-  
dent parents will not overlook  
this.

### Second floor, Broadway.

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### WOMEN'S NECKWEAR

As fashion goes now rich  
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many an elegant costume.  
Our own designers have  
original ideas, and the French  
folks have more. The best  
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## YOUR ENEMY STOLE IN

An ene-  
my stole  
into your  
house one  
day last week  
and touched  
you lightly in  
passing. You  
thought little of the  
matter at the time,  
for the enemy was  
only a vagrant cur-  
rent of air. But  
now you are begin-  
ning to learn what  
mischievous little  
intruder did, for  
your back is stiff and  
painful. Your head  
aches, and at times  
you feel dizzy.

What has hap-  
pened? . . . Simply  
this: the cold  
has settled on  
your kidneys.  
They are over-  
charged with blood  
and inflamed. In-  
stead of passing the  
waste matter out of  
the body they are  
damming it up in  
the blood. Every  
minute, yes, every  
heart beat adds to  
the poison in you.

Normal action  
of the kidneys  
will purify the  
blood. Nothing  
else will.

Is the friend in need. It will reduce the inflam-  
mation, so that the grip on the tissues of the  
blood-vessels is relaxed, and the uric acid is  
sent on its way out of the body.

Thus You Overcome Your Enemy

Large bottle, or new style, smaller one at your druggist.

WATERBURY'S